

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
TO THE  
COMBINED RURAL AND THE URBAN  
SANITARY AUTHORITIES  
OF THE  
CITY AND COUNTY OF HEREFORD,  
1888.

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By H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD, M.D., &c.

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TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE  
CITY OF HEREFORD AND THE COMBINED  
RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES OF THE  
SAME COUNTY

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FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH.

(Pursuant to the Regulations of the Local Government Board).

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THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY OF THE CITY  
OF HEREFORD

*Population (Census 1881), 19,822.*

*Area in acres, 2,417.*

*Houses, 4,500, of which 90 are void.*

*Aggregate number of people to a house, about 4·9.*

*Parishes, 6.*

December 31st, 1888

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN.

From instructions received from the Local Government Board, dated 4th May, 1886, calling upon me to give a more detailed account of the Sanitary District at the close of each year, and of the measures of sanitary improvement which, in *my opinion*, require to be carried out by your Authority, and, further, to re-model such annual report according to specimens forwarded by them, these special orders I have endeavoured to carry out to the best of my ability; but before doing so on this occasion I shall adhere to the plan I have hitherto adopted, by commencing first with the usual formal record of births and deaths occurring in the city for the last twelve months, as also the causes of such deaths.

During the year 1888 the number of deaths registered in the city, inclusive of the 33 in the Infirmary, 36 in the

Workhouse, and two in the Canvas Smallpox Tents, Tupsley, was 379; and calculated upon a population of 20,100, gives a rate of mortality of about 18· per 1000, but deducting the 71 in the Infirmary, the Workhouse, and the Smallpox Tents, the rate of mortality is about 15· per 1000 only.

The births were 510, giving a birth-rate of 23· per 1000. With reference to sex, 250 were girls, and 260 boys. Of these 510 births 36 were illegitimate.

The following table epitomises the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the city :—

*Deaths in the City, including Infirmary, Workhouse, and Smallpox Tents, from January 1st to December, 31st, 1888.*

Deaths under 1 year of age ...	77	} 110 under 5 years.
„ over 1 „ and under 5 years	33	
„ „ 5 „ „ 15 „	16	} 267 over 5 years.
„ „ 15 „ „ 25 „	26	
„ „ 25 „ „ 60 „	95	
„ „ 60 „ upwards	130	
Total of all ages	377	

The grouping into various ages in the above table is in accordance with the ages fixed in the tables furnished by the Local Government Board, which are duly filled in and accompany this report.

“At the present moment there are varying death-rates in English towns from the model low to the unnatural or excessively high. These may be divided into groups as follows :—

Group 1.	Death-rate from 8 to 12 in the 1,000
„ 2.	„ „ 12 to 16 „ „
„ 3.	„ „ 16 to 20 „ „
„ 4.	„ „ 20 to 24 „ „
„ 5.	„ „ 24 to 28 „ „
„ 6.	„ „ 28 to 32 „ „

There are very few towns as yet which have attained to the perfection shown in the first of these groups, perhaps none that through a series of years have done so. A few towns especially favoured in respect to population, situation, and wealth have attained to the position of the second group.”

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last fourteen years ending 1888, from the eight chief zymotic

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Four Divisions of the Urban Sanitary District of the City of Hereford, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

Total

TABLE B.

TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1888, in the Four Divisions of the Urban Sanitary District of the City of Hereford; classified according to Localities and Diseases.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																			
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Continued Fevers.				22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.
								Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.								
City of Hereford and Out-paupers ...	under 5	...	30	2	...	10	4	...	...	...	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
Workhouse Infirmary	5 upds.	16	40	4	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	2	1	1	...	6
Infirmary (To January, 1888)	under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Private Practice ...	5 upds.	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Small Pox Tents ...	under 5	...	10	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	1	1	...	...	10
	5 upds.	1	20	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5 upds.	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	under 5	...	40	4	4	12	5	...	...	...	...	33	...	5	...	...	...	...	17
	5 upds.	37	60	5	1	12	2	...	2	4	17	...	...	5	5	2	1	...	20

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION.**

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons belonging to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for ALL KINDS of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

60 in Workhouse and Workhouse Infirmary.

280 among Out-door Paupers.

— as In-patients of Infirmary.  
(No return.)

— as Out-patients ditto.  
(No return.)

— as out-patients of Hereford Dispensary.  
(No return.)

260 in other Practice\*

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

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— as out-patients of Hereford Dispensary.  
260 in other Practice\*

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

diseases, including those in Workhouse, Infirmary, and Small-pox Tents :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in		1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Small-pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Measles	...	1	12	6	8	5	1	—	29	1	—	16	1	—	1
Scarlet Fever	...	7	75	11	4	—	5	13	12	9	1	—	1	—	—
Diphtheria	...	1	—	—	4	4	1	2	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Whooping Cough	...	3	12	2	7	27	1	—	9	—	1	1	21	1	—
Typhus Fever	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	...	3	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	1	2	1	—
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	...	8	9	5	15	5	28	4	6	8	14	8	15	12	4
		25	110	24	38	43	36	21	56	21	19	26	40	14	12

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the fourteen years ending Dec. 31, 1888, in the City of Hereford, including those in the Infirmary, Workhouse and Tents :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
401	447	342	335	456	352	307	368	386	365	363	425	372	379

Rate per	
1,000	21.8 23.8 18.0 17.6 23.8 18.3 16.4 18.2 19.4 18.3 18.11 21.1 18.6 18.4

From this table I would draw your attention to the following table of deaths of infants and those under five years of age.

Table showing the number of Deaths of Infants and those under five years from all causes, for the fourteen years ending December 31, 1888, in the City of Hereford, including those in Infirmary and Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
119	160	85	100	158	141	98	133	89	100	92	149	82	110

Rate per	
1,000	6.0 8.3 4.1 5.0 8.0 7.0 4.7 6.4 4.0 5.0 4.1 7.4 4.1 5.1

Table showing number of Births for the fourteen years ending December 31, 1888 in the City of Hereford, including those in the Workhouse and Infirmary :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
490	446	386	489	555	553	532	500	500	478	521	509	492	510

I beg to submit with this Report the tables furnished by the Local Government Board. The first, or Table A, deals entirely with the mortality of the district, divided into localities and showing the deaths in detail for each separate disease classed over and under five years. Table B deals only with cases of sickness. For Table A, I can claim accuracy, but for Table B I fear the results are less reliable, due to difficulties in the way of obtaining exact information.



On analysing these tables of sickness and deaths and the causes thereof, I will take first the deaths from

*Small Pox*, from which I have to record three deaths, all adults, aged from 40 to 50, and all vaccinated in their infancy, two of which deaths took place in the temporary canvas tents erected at Tupsley to meet the demand of this outbreak. The other death took place at a small public-house situated in a confined street in the heart of the city. This case assumed a very confluent and rapid hæmorrhagic character. The other two cases, which were in the tents, were associated with pulmonary disease. One of these two cases was that of a man who was employed as gardener at the Workhouse, and the other was that of a tramp who had been stopping at a licensed lodging-house situated in the same confined street as the case of the publican first-mentioned. These are the only three deaths to be here recorded, but on Table B (or cases of sickness) I will, as far as lies in my power, furnish a statement of the cause of the outbreak.

*Measles* are next to be reported upon, from which one death only is registered in the city proper. At the same time I may be allowed to mention that more deaths are recorded as emanating from this infectious disease outside the city, and reported upon in my annual report for the Hereford Rural District, which is annexed.

*Diphtheria* points to four deaths this year, two in the Infirmary, which were sent in there from the country to have tracheotomy performed upon them. The other two deaths occurred in a house in the Bodenham Road, the cause being the serious insanitary condition of the basement of the house (although comparatively speaking a new one). At the same time, I would observe that the first child that died was suffering from a severe attack of hæmaturia before diphtheria showed.

*Croup* has proved fatal in eight cases. I am totally unable to account for so large a mortality therefrom, unless from the excessive cold and damp during the first six months of the year.

*Diarrhœa and Dysentery* only point to seven cases this year. This is considerably below the average, and may be attributed to the scarcity of fruit.

*Erysipelas* occurred to an old man.

*Phthisis* is slightly on the decrease.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy* show about two cases in excess of last year's returns.



*Heart Disease* cases were two less in number this year than last.

*Injuries* amount to twelve this year, against ten for last year.

*All other Diseases* amount to 229.

Table B, or Cases of Sickness :—

*Small Pox* is the first on the Table. Of this fearfully infectious disease I have *direct* evidence of twenty-eight cases taking place in the city, and nine cases of a *doubtful* character. Many of the nine cases were returned to me as Chicken Pox, and not requiring any medical attendance. As to the cause of this outbreak there can be little or no doubt that it originated from a man entering the Infirmary as an in-patient covered with scabs or incrustations with lice underneath—no doubt the result of a semi-confluent case of Small-Pox. From this case the disease soon spread amongst the patients occupying the adjoining beds. Two young men were soon down with it, and shortly afterwards two of the nurses attending them also fell ill, as also did the barber and his assistant, who had shaved this man. They resided in the city. These cases, coupled with that of the man who had imported the disease into the Infirmary, and two other patients who were leaving that institution, having recovered from other illness, were undoubtedly the cause of the Small-Pox spreading in all quarters of the city. I have direct evidence that this man who went into the Infirmary was the factor for making all the cases, as there was proof of his having (before entering the Infirmary) lodged at the public house where the man who died in the first instance recorded, resided; and he not only gave the infection to him, but to his (the landlord's) wife also, and the latter was serving customers in the public house at the same time the rash was out upon her. I found the outbreak gaining ground both in the city and the Infirmary, and, without delay, had a consultation with the Physician to this institution. He at once informed all the patients in the wards of the outbreak, telling them he had no power to detain them in the Infirmary, and as there were no wards for the reception of infectious cases, those that were, to all appearance, free from Small-Pox might go home. I, at the same time, obtained from them the addresses of their homes, in order that I might at once institute isolation to any that showed symptoms of Small-Pox after leaving. I think it but right that I should here mention that there was no accommodation for infectious cases at the Infirmary, and that the Physician acted strictly in accordance with the Act, and by my advice, in allowing such patients who *showed* no symptoms of Small-Pox to go home. Dr. Chapman, the Physician, did not send any

patient out of the Infirmary, as was truthfully stated. They left entirely of their own accord, and not before they had been examined by the Physician and the House Surgeon, to ascertain whether they had any signs of Small-Pox about them. I then, without delay, made an earnest appeal to the Mayor and Town Council of the city to provide a temporary hospital of some description to send such cases, feeling assured that the outbreak was daily gaining ground. The Town Council at once communicated with the Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority, soliciting their co-operation in providing canvas tents and all appliances thereto, and by agreement it was arranged to at once obtain such tents, &c., and erect them on a suitable meadow belonging to the Town Council, situated at Tupsley, about a mile from the city. The city agreed to pay three-fifths, and the Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority two-fifths of all the expenses connected therewith. The tents were soon erected, and, of the 37 cases in the city, fourteen of the most severe were treated there, besides two of the attendants who contracted the disease. The cost of these tents and all expenses connected therewith amounted to £1,025. This will appear to the stranger a large sum of money for canvas tents, but it was difficult to point out what else better could have been done under the circumstances. The city was becoming simply deserted, trade was all but suspended, and no one that could help it would enter the city for trade or other purposes; besides which the triennial Musical Festival was within three months of being held. This sum of £1,025 would have gone a long way towards the expense of erecting a small but permanent Hospital for Infectious Disease, which I have for the last fourteen years advocated, and which might have lasted for 100 years at the least. A permanent building would always be open to immediate disinfection and purification, and be suitable for the reception of any infectious disease, whereas I should be very loth to send any case but a Small-Pox one into the existing tents for some time to come. I would further add that out of this number of cases there was only one that had not been vaccinated; that out of the number, seven assumed a semi-confluent type; that the two deaths which took place in the tents were to some extent brought to a fatal termination in consequence of the addition to pulmonary disease; and, taking into consideration the seriously wet and cold weather during the first two months, the wonder is that more deaths did not occur. Before leaving this grave question of having a permanent building for infectious disease for this city, let me beg of every ratepayer who has a voice in the matter to urge its absolute necessity. Without this provision you are not safe a day from infection, and I would urge the Local Government Board to use the powers they have to enforce the adoption of such a building. It should be borne in mind that this provision

may avert a fearful loss to the community at large. You have only to read the other portion of this Annual Report to understand with what serious rapidity the outbreak extended over the county from Herford, and the serious expense I have been put to by following up every case, and, where necessary, isolating them, and in endeavouring to stamp the epidemic out of the county.

*Measles*.—It would be impossible to give any correct number of cases. I found it necessary to close two of the public schools in order to stamp out the infection, and it had the desired effect in a great measure.

*Scarlatina* of a very mild type showed in three houses. It was of so mild a character as not to require any medical attendance; strict isolation being the only means necessary to cure and prevent it spreading.

*Diphtheria* points to five cases, four of which terminated fatally. Two of the deaths took place in the Infirmary after the operation of tracheotomy. These cases were sent in there from the country as the operation was the only chance of saving life. Two other cases occurred in the Bodenham-road in this city, and both were set down as having emanated from insanitation of a gentleman's house owing to the same not being built in accordance with the passed plans of the City Authorities. There can be no doubt that had the house drains been taken outside the building, as proposed and sanctioned by the City Authority, instead of the roof shed water being taken under the basement of the house, no regurgitation of sewage could have taken place from the drains in the basement. The sufferers were children. Both of them had had a severe attack of measles some little time before, and when the first child that died contracted the diphtheria it was suffering from an attack of hæmaturia. The first diphtheria case was, in all probability, the factor for making the second case. For a whole week I heard nothing from anybody as to diphtheria being at the house, and after the burial of the children the family locked up the house and went away for sometime, and the Sanitary Inspectors were unable to obtain entrance to the premises. These cases I would observe have been fully reported to your Sanitary Board, and also to the Local Government Board.

*Croup* of a somewhat protracted type happened in twenty-four cases, and death occurred in no less than twelve. I attribute the mortality in a great measure to the fearfully inclement and humid weather.

*Whooping Cough* has shown in seven cases, and I believe there were many more, but from which no death ensued. These

cases, I also am of opinion, are mainly owing to atmospheric influences.

*Enteric, Typhoid, or Doubtful Fevers*, of a very mild type, showed in six cases, undoubtedly emanating from insanitation.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* were rather on the increase, but there were only seven deaths amongst all classes and ages.

*Rheumatic Fever* shows ten cases, and resulted in no death.

*Erysipelas* marks five cases, but there was only one death, and that was in the case of a very old man.

*Pyæmia* was reported to me in one case.

*Puerperal Fever*.—There was one case which ended in death.

Thus end Tables A and B. I will now only attach copy of my four quarterly reports showing routine work for the year, together with the annual reports of the Inspectors.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority.

Hereford, March 31st, 1888.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen.—Owing to the protracted and severe weather your total deaths from all causes and all ages have run up to 119 this quarter, against 99 for the corresponding quarter of 1887. Nothing very remarkable in this increase, when you take into consideration, that this total 119 includes 24 in the Workhouse and Infirmary, and I would farther remark, that with the exception of nine deaths from croup, the bulk of the total emanates from pulmonary, and those of a non-zymotic type of disease. 38 of those deaths were under 5 years of age. The prevailing sickness also has been from pulmonary disease, if I omit three cases of mild scarlet fever imported into the city, which were soon stamped out. Of general subjects I have little to mention, having so recently presented you with my annual report for 1887. The water supplied to the city for the last quarter is of remarkably good quality, being by analysis as follows:—

Hardness 6·2 degrees.

Total solids per gal. 7·0.

Albuminoid Ammonia no trace.

Colour bright and clear without smell.

These are the only matters to lay before you to-day, with the exception of the two diphtheria deaths already touched upon by me at your Town Council Meeting held 3rd inst. (too

late to bring same before your Sanitary Committee to get embodied in this quarterly report).

I am, Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,  
H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority.

Hereford, September 30th, 1888.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—In presenting this report for the six months ending to-day upon the rate of mortality during that period within your city and the causes thereof, it will be only necessary for me to mention that such rate did not amount to sixteen per thousand per annum, including the deaths taking place in the Infirmary and Workhouse and those in the Tupsley or sub-registration district, making a total of 154 for the half-year ending as above, the cause of such deaths being registered as three emanating from small-pox, three from diphtheria, two from croup, one from dysentery, one from erysipelas, and the balance being made up from pulmonary and other diseases and accidents.

It affords me pleasure in further stating that the infantile deaths and those under five years of age are below the average for some years.

The prevailing illness has been principally owing to small-pox, which made its appearance about the middle of May last to patients in the Infirmary, and soon spread to the city and other districts of the county, about 28 cases of true small-pox showing in the city and about seven doubtful cases, or even more, but of so mild a type as not to require any skilled medical treatment, most, if not all these seven cases, being termed “Chicken-pox.” To meet this serious outbreak of small-pox I again made an earnest appeal to the Mayor and Council to unite with the Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority in procuring four hospital tents besides the other necessities thereto attached, horse ambulance, as also beds, nurses, and every other requisite, the cost of which was by agreement arranged that the Urban Authority should pay three-fifths and the Rural Authority two fifths, the total amount of which I am at this stage unable to furnish, but, which, together with every other particulars touching upon this outbreak of small-pox, will be fully laid before you and the public in my annual report shortly to be published.

Two of the three diphtheria deaths were clearly proved as



emanating from defective drainage to a house in the Bodenham-road. At the same time I am of opinion that the first child had been ill some days, suffering from a serious malady, before diphtheria set in, and in all probability the second child got impregnated by the first having it. The third case took place in the Infirmary, being sent in to have the operation of tracheotomy performed. These three cases of diphtheria, together with the account of the outbreak of small-pox, have been submitted to the Local Government Board, Whitehall, London.

I have, during the last six months, kept a monthly analysis of the water supplied to the city, and with very little variation have found it as follows, viz. :—

Total solids	...	...	7 grs. per gallon
Hardness	...	...	6·30 degrees
Organic oxydisable matter	grs	0·7	per gallon
Albuminoid ammonia	...	0·7	per gallon
Colour generally bright, free from smell or taste.			

This last analysis was made September 30th, 1888.

These are the only matters to lay before you to-day.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Hereford Urban Sanitary Authority.

Hereford, 31st December, 1888.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen.—With the exception of one case of diphtheria and two of measles, I have nothing of a zymotic type of disease to report to you to-day. As to the number of deaths this quarter I have pleasure in also informing you that the total from all causes and at all ages, including those which took place in the Infirmary and Workhouse, only amount to 94.

The prevailing illness has been from measles connected with pulmonary disease, and two cases of enteric fever assuming a typhoid type: these cases, added to the usual winter bronchial and other pulmonary affections, constitute all that need be gone into for the quarter ending December, 1888. Being shortly in a position to lay before you my fifteenth annual report of the sanitary condition of your city, and the necessary requirements therein, I will not further dwell now.

I am pleased to also report to-day that the water derived from the Wye after passing into the Water Works comes out as follows by analysis:—

Total solids—7 grains per gallon  
 Hardness—6·40 degrees  
 Albuminoid ammonia—*nil*  
 Oxydisable organic matter— a trace only  
 Colour bright and clear, and free from taste or smell

Examination made December 15th. 1888.

I am, gentlemen, yours, &c.,

H. V. SANDFORD.

From these four quarterly reports I will without delay proceed to attach record of routine work done by the Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. B. B. Bridgewater, as follows:—

January 11th, 1889.

*To Dr. Sandford, Medical Officer of Health.*

Sir,—I have to report to you as to the duties carried out by me as Inspector of Nuisances for the Urban District of Hereford during the year 1888, which are as follows:—

Nuisances from Water Closets, Privies, and Drains...	207
From Pigs, Pigs' Wash, and Offal ... ..	25
..     Dung and Ashes     ... ..	55
..     Sundry other causes     ... ..	44
<b>Total     ... ..</b>	<b>331</b>

My usual casual district inspection has been regularly carried out during the year.

The Private Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, and Common Lodging Houses have been cleaned and linewashed, under my notices, within the year, as required by their special Acts.

The Dairies, Cow Sheds, and Milk Shops have been regularly inspected under order of the Local Government Board, and I have found them generally clean and satisfactory.

The Food and Provision Markets I have attended to every market-day throughout the year, and I have not had any case that required reporting.

I have only further to add that out of the two hundred and seven nuisances that occurred from water closets, privies, and



drains, there have been fifty-three new flushing cisterns fixed under my notice, and which are working satisfactorily.

I am, sir, yours obediently,

B. B. BRIDGEWATER.

Inspector of Nuisances.

From Mr. James Taylor, Assistant Inspector of Nuisances, and  
Sanitary Inspector for the City of Hereford.

17, Oxford-street, Hereford, January 12th, 1889.

*To the Medical Officer of Health, Hereford.*

SIR,—I beg to hand you my report of the Sanitary work completed during the year 1888, of which the following is a summary :—

Number of complaints received during the year	105
Number of houses, premises, &c, inspected	927

#### RESULTS OF INSPECTION :—

Orders issued for sanitary amendments of houses and premises	63
Cottages cleansed, repaired, lime-washed, and put in proper condition	37

#### HOUSE DRAINS :—

New drains provided, and existing ones repaired, cleansed, and trapped; and baths, sinks and other waste pipes properly disconnected	83
Ventilated	22
Connected with public sewer instead of cesspool	2
Cess pools abolished	2
New cesspools provided where sewer is inaccessible	1

#### WATER CLOSETS :—

Repaired, &c.	72
Supplied with water	39
New provided	41
Flushing cisterns provided	139

## WATER SUPPLY :—

Polluted wells closed	...	...	...	3
Wells sunk deeper, and new ones provided	...	...	...	2
Number of houses to which the city water supply has been provided, as the result of my notices	...	...	...	28
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	54
Piggeries removed	...	...	...	4
Ditto, to which new floors have been provided, or otherwise put in good condition	...	...	...	14
Samples forwarded for analysis	...	...	...	6
Number of cases of water-waste reported	...	...	...	43
Unsafe buildings reported	..	...	...	11
Summonses issued	...	...	...	1
Compulsory orders obtained	...	...	...	1
Premises closed as unfit for habitation	...	...	...	1
Buildings to which systems of ventilation have been applied, according to my notice or recommendation	...	...	...	3
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	5
Number of cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	7
Cases of infectious diseases abated	...	...	...	7

I beg to state that the house-to-house inspection has been carried on principally in the east and south-east portions of the city, but the numerous complaints received, and the special orders of the Sanitary Committee and yourself have necessitated an occasional deviation from this rule, and an inspection of numerous other sections of the city.

With regard to the disparity between the number of formal notices issued, and the quantity of work completed, I think I ought to mention that I find the majority of property owners and occupiers (especially in the case of the better class of residences) readily acquiesce, when their attention is drawn to the required alterations, personally, or by letter, without undue pressure. As illustrating this I may state that in but few instances has it been found necessary to resort to anything approaching extreme measures.

Should further details of the work executed be required, sir, the lists from which this report is compiled are retained and can be referred to.

I am sir,

Yours obediently,

JAMES TAYLOR, Assoc. San. Inst.,

Certified Sanitary Inspector.

Dr. Sandford, Hereford.

## THE HEREFORD RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

*Population (Census 1881), 17,482.*

*Parishes, 42.*

*Area in acres, 70,971.*

December 31st, 1888.

Gentlemen,—Keeping in view the order of the Local Government Board, dated March, 1880, and by direction of Article 18, Section 14, and from further instructions from such Local Government Board, dated May 4th, 1886, calling upon me to give in such annual report a more detailed account of the sanitary condition of your Union District, and my supervision over the same, I will endeavour to comply with such request; but, before doing so, I am of opinion that it would be well to adhere to the plan I have hitherto adopted in my former reports, by giving the number of births and deaths, and the cause of such in your respective localities.

The total births for 1888 are 453, giving a birth-rate of 26·0 per 1,000.

The deaths are 277, the causes of which—from zymotic diseases—will be at once made visible in the accompanying table:—

**The Eight Chief Zymotic**

Diseases in.....	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	6	1	3	—	—	—	19	5	—	11	—	—	5
Scarlet Fever	7	45	11	1	2	—	2	18	13	2	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria	1	—	3	1	4	4	2	3	2	—	1	—	7	—
Whooping Cough	3	12	—	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	—	9	2	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever, Ty- phoid, or Con- tinued Fevers	6	3	2	2	1	4	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	8	13	2	7	3	10	2	1	8	11	1	6	3	—
	26	79	19	14	17	18	6	48	29	14	18	16	12	6

TABLE A.

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Four Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Hereford Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

[illegible]

TABLE B.

TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1888, in the Four Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Hereford Union; classified according to Localities and Diseases.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.		NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.	
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
			Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Group (not "epidemic")	Whooping Cough.	Continued Fevers.			Diarrhoea.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.		
									Typhus.	Enteric	Typhoid.	Other	Doubtful.							
1																				
Dewchurch	... under 5 5 upds.	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
Fownhope	... under 5 5 upds.	...	1	10	...	3	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Burghill	... under 5 5 upds.	1	2	10	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
County Asylum	... under 5 5 upds.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
Totals	... under 5 5 upds.	1	7	40	...	3	7	4	...	...	1	18	...	...	1	...	1	...	12	14

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons belonging to this division or district, who have during the year now come under treatment for ALL KINDS of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

590 among Out-door Paupers.

240 in other Practice\*

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

By deducting 21 deaths that took place in the County Asylum as not being included in the population proper of your Union District, it will leave a total of 256 deaths, giving a rate of about 15·0 per 1,000, as under:—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes in the 15 years ending December 31, 1888, in Hereford Rural Sanitary Authority:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	323	336	287	274	364	286	239	301	296	236	276	265	263	256
Rate per 1,000	21·3	22·7	19·3	16·0	21·0	14·8	13·6	17·0	16·9	13·3	15·7	15·0	15·0	15·0

Table showing number of deaths of Infants and those under five years from all causes for the 15 years ending December 31, 1888:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	69	107	70	54	92	64	54	108	87	46	72	87	73	66
Rate per 1,000	4·7	7·2	4·7	3·1	5·3	3·3	3·0	6·2	4·4	2·6	4·1	4·4	4·1	4·0

From this table I proceed to analyse the Tables of Deaths and Sickness in the respective divisions or districts set out by order of the Local Government Board. Taking Table A first:—

*Measles*, from which I have record of three deaths, all there occurring in the Burghill district, an epidemic of a somewhat severe type attacking the children attending the Holmer public school, two of these deaths, however, being more attributable to pulmonary affections. I found it necessary to recommend the closing of the schools for disinfection and isolation, in order to stamp out the disease. This has been done with the best results.

*Diphtheria*, from which are two deaths. These are the two deaths already recorded under the head of this disease in the City report, as having emanated from a house in the Bodenham-road, which is virtually within the city proper.

*Croup*.—Here also has five deaths to be accounted for, and I can only do so by attributing them to the fearfully inclement weather during the first six months of the year.

*Doubtful Fever* caused one death. The patient, however, was suffering from other maladies.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* caused only five deaths in your 42 parishes.

*Erysipelas* is set down as the cause of an old man dying in the County Asylum.

*Puerperal Fever* attacked a woman residing in the Dewchurch district. No visible cause was manifest, nor did the fever spread.



*Phthisis* was the factor for 20 deaths, which is a less number this year than last.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy* add to the number of deaths by 55, many of which might be set down in great measure to the severe weather the first half of the year.

*Heart Disease* is the attributed factor for thirty-one deaths.

*Injuries* are slightly less this year than last.

*Other Diseases* are about the same and demand no comment from me.

And so ends Table A, or table of deaths.

#### Table B, or Table of Sickness.

*Small Pox*, from which it will be seen that three cases in the Dewchurch district are to be recorded. The infection was brought from the Infirmary at Hereford by a man, an in-patient, coming from there suffering from Bright's disease. He died shortly after arriving home, and after giving his two sons Small Pox of a malignant type. The certificate of death of the father was from "Bright's Disease," although I have evidence from the woman who laid the body out that it was covered with Small Pox in the early stage of that disease. The two lads had both been vaccinated in infancy, as also had the father. The lads had the Small Pox very severely, but recovered. Every precaution was taken for preventing the spread of the disease by burning everything likely to hold infection, and had the desired effect. Fownhope district also contained one case of Small Pox. This was in the parish of Marden, and was of a most malignant type. The man recovered, without the disease spreading, owing to the great precautions adopted, by burning and other disinfection. This case was clearly proved to have been brought from Swansea, in Wales, by this man, who showed three good marks of vaccination made in infancy.

Burghill district had three cases of Small Pox. One was a soldier in the Militia Camp at Warham, just outside the city boundary. This case was fortunately isolated before the disease spread to any other soldier in the camp, which contained close upon 700 officers and men. He had been well vaccinated in infancy. This case was clearly proved to have emanated from direct contact with the man who died in the public-



house in Hereford. The second case was at Portway, Burghill, —a child under five years of age who had been recently vaccinated. This case was of a mild form, and could be traced to a man coming from the Hereford Infirmary. The third case showed on the dairymaid at the Asylum at Burghill, but was of a very mild type, and, as soon as found to be of a Small Pox nature, the eminent Physician to this large establishment had the case conveyed to a house handy to the Asylum. No other case followed in consequence of this timely isolation. Where the infection originated was never traced. The sufferer had been protected by vaccination some time before.

*Measles* is next to be remarked upon. Most of the cases were treated at home without medical aid, and the three that died were all associated with pulmonary complaints. I found it necessary to advise the closing of the public school at Holmer in order to stamp out this disease. I have information of about 100 cases in the three districts.

*Diphtheria*.—These two cases have already been fully reported upon by me in the city report. They are those which took place in the Bodenham-road.

*Croup* is set down as showing in twelve cases, five of which had a fatal termination. The peculiarly damp season I mainly consider to have been the cause of most of the cases.

*Whooping Cough* was prevalent this year. I have intimation of eleven cases, but I believe there were many more in the first half of the year.

*Enteric or Doubtful Fever* was visible in one case in the Fownhope district and ended in death, as the patient was suffering from other illness. I could not detect any insanitation as the cause.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* were much less this year, there being only 31 cases, causing four deaths, throughout your 42 parishes.

*Erysipelas* took place in the Asylum to one old man.

*Puerperal Fever* followed on a case of confinement, supposed to be brought on from want of timely assistance.

*All other Diseases* were about as usual, pulmonary disease, however, being slightly on the increase.

It only remains for me to state that that the 42 parishes belonging to your Union have been repeatedly visited by me,

and that all of them are vastly improved in the way of sanitation.

Annexed is the work of the Inspector of Nuisances for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1888.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently.

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

# INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES' REPORT.

Hereford Union Rural Sanitary Authority, Allensmore.

Hereford, January 19th. 1889.

F. Fowles, Inspector.

*To Dr. Sandford,*

Sir,—Enclosed I beg to hand you tabular statement of work done by me during the past year, which I trust you will find correct.

I am, sir.

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK FOWLES.

Pumps and wells repaired	...	...	...	16
Offensive ditches, privies, and cesspools	...	...	...	120
Offensive pigsties and stale wash	...	...	...	107
Accumulation of offensive soil. drains in defective state	...	...	...	97
Privies erected and repaired	...	...	...	23
Cottages repaired, cleaned, and disinfected	...	...	...	17
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	3
Total				383

## THE LEDBURY RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

*Population (Census 1881).* 12,605.

*Parishes,* 22.

*Area in acres,* 48,783.

December 31st, 1888.

Gentlemen,—Pursuant to the order of the Local Government Board, London, dated March, 1880, as also from further orders dated May 4th, 1886, I have pleasure in presenting you with my Fifteenth Annual Report of the sanitary condition of your Town and Union District. In doing so hitherto, it has been my custom to first ascertain, by returns furnished me, the increase or decrease of the rate of mortality, and proceed to inquire personally the cause and influences of either such increase or decrease. This scrutiny leads me to the conclusion that the rate of mortality for the year 1888 has slightly increased

The following table epitomises the ages at which the deaths occurred throughout the Ledbury District :—

*Deaths in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority, including the Workhouse, from January 1st to December 31st, 1888.*

Deaths under	1 year of age	...	29	} 50 under 5 years
„ over	1 „ and under	5 years	21	
„	5 „	15 „	13	} 185 over 5 years.
„	15 „	25 „	7	
„	25 „	60 „	52	
„	60 „ up	...	113	
Total of all ages			235	

Thus as shown in the following table :—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the fifteen years, ending Dec. 31, 1888, and in Workhouse:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	260	211	211	219	247	201	223	196	229	213	249	205	212	235
Rate per 1,000	19.8	16.1	16.1	16.5	18.7	15.9	17.6	15.0	17.9	16.1	18.1	16.0	16.5	17.0

From this table I would draw your attention to the rate of mortality from all causes to infants add those under five years of age:—

Table showing Deaths of Infants and those under five years from all causes, for the fifteen years ending Dec. 31, 1888, in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority and Workhouse:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	60	56	42	38	56	44	45	43	59	46	70	42	47	40
Rate per 1,000	4.6	4.2	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	4.3	3.5	5.9	3.2	3.6	3.0

Having furnished you with these important facts, I now proceed to lay before you a table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last 15 years ending December 31, 1888, from the eight chief zymotic diseases, in the Rural Sanitary District of the Ledbury Union:—

The Eight Chief Zymotic

Diseases in...	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Small Pox	..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	2	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	10	—	7	—	—	1	8	3	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	...	1	5	2	3	5	2	8	3	—	—	—	2	3
Whoopin' Cough	—	4	1	—	3	—	1	—	10	1	1	—	1	2
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	1	1
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	—	4	2	1	—	1	2	3	4	4	4	7	1
	3	24	8	11	11	3	12	15	18	16	15	9	9	7

Having gone through the death-rate, I beg to submit the total births for the 15 consecutive years:—

Table showing the number of Births for the last fifteen years ending Dec. 31, 1888 in the Ledbury Rural Sanitary Authority and Workhouse:—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
336	341	319	224	318	335	305	356	341	326	338	315	341	322

Without further comment, I will proceed to analyse the Local Government Board's Tables A and B; but before doing so, permit me again to remark that I can only vouch for the accuracy of Table A. In table B, the table of cases of sickness, I have compiled the facts therein stated to the best of my ability.

Referring to Table A,—

*Diphtheria*, from which I have to record three deaths, one taking place at the Workhouse to the Master's child; the other taking place in the parish of Tarrington, within the Yarkhill

TABLE A.

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Ledbury Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these statistics: public institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.			MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.										MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
	1	2 Census 1881.	3 Estimated to middle of 1888.	4 Registered Births	5										6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
					At all ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 60.	60 and upwards.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Croup (not "epidemic").	Whooping Cough	Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Other or Doubtful	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Cholera	Rheumatic fever	Erysipelas	Pyæmia	Puerperal fever	Ague	Phthisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	All Other Diseases																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Ledbury	...	8646	8770	220	132	22	15	10	4	30	51	under 5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Workhouse	...	...	...	4	24	...	...	...	...	3	21	under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Yarkhill	...	3959	4012	98	78	7	6	3	3	19	40	under 5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</





district, to two children. No insanitation was apparent where the Master's child at the Workhouse died, nor did the disease spread to any other inmate of the house. I am inclined to set the cause down as sporadic more than anything else. The other two deaths were directly proved to be from drinking sewage polluted well water.

*Whooping Cough* caused one death in the Ledbury district, and one in the Yarkhill district.

*Enteric or Doubtful Fevers* caused one death in the Ledbury district to a girl aged 18, who came from the North of England, no doubt with the germs in her system, and, after lingering for 42 days at her home, she died of this fever and other disease. There was no insanitation about her home.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* caused only one death this year as registered throughout your 22 parishes.

*Rheumatic Fever*, together with heart complication, caused one death.

*Phthisis* is in excess this year, chiefly owing to the severe weather of the first six months of the year.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy* are also slightly on the increase, owing to atmospheric influences.

*Heart Disease* records 37 deaths this year.

*Injuries* caused eight deaths.

*All Other Diseases* account for 116 deaths this year.

And that ends Table A, or table of deaths.

#### TABLE B, OR TABLE OF SICKNESS.

*Small Pox*.—From this fearfully-infectious disease I have to record no less than 7 cases as having made their appearance in this district. Two of them were in the Workhouse to this Union, both tramps, who had the disease very severely, decidedly of a confluent type, although both men had been vaccinated in infancy, one having three good marks and the other two. By the great care shown by the Master, infection from these two cases did not spread to any other inmate in the house. The other five cases took place in a gentleman's establishment in the parish of Marcle, and there is not the slightest doubt the gentleman brought the infection there himself, having fallen ill with Small Pox as soon as he arrived home from London. He had a very sharp attack, although he had been vaccinated and re-vaccinated no less than four times, with any



amount of marks therefrom. I have it from his medical attendant that his constitution was predisposed to the virus of Cow Pox, and not only himself but his children also. One of the children, aged 18 months, contracted the disease from its father, although it had been vaccinated within the infantile limit according to the Act. Another, a daughter aged 5 years, also fell with the disease. She, too, had been vaccinated a second time whilst the father lay ill. A third child, aged 8 years, who was vaccinated a second time during the father's illness, had a mild attack; and a fourth, aged 11, who was also re-vaccinated during the outbreak in the house, likewise had a mild attack of the same disease. I am happy to be able to report that these five cases recovered without a domestic or any one else in or near the house contracting the disease, the strictest precautions having been adapted.

*Measles* have been somewhat prevalent in the two districts, but no death took place.

*Scarlet Fever* showed in eight cases, all very mild and causing no death, the greatest precautions having been adopted in the way of isolation and disinfection.

*Diphtheria* has been in excess this year, recording no less than nine cases. Of these, five were in the Yarkhill district, ending in two deaths; and four were in the Ledbury district, ending in one death. Three of the last four cases were brought into a farmer's house by a domestic from a distance. The cause of the cases in the Yarkhill district was the well water being highly polluted with old sewage.

*Croup* showed itself in ten cases, all more or less emanating from atmospheric influences, but no death resulted therefrom.

*Whooping Cough* appeared in four cases, ending in two deaths.

*Enteric or Continued Fevers* occurred to a young woman who came home from the North of England very ill from different causes. She lay at home 42 days, and eventually died. There was no insanitation about her home. Another case of Gastric or Continued Fever happened to a boy in the Ledbury district, produced undoubtedly from drinking ditch water impregnated with recent sewage. He eventually recovered.

*Diarrhœa and Dysentery* show 28 cases, with one death to an old man.

*Rheumatic Fever* was in excess during the first half of the year. I have no doubt the inclement weather was the cause.

And thus ends Table B. It only remains for me to add Mr

Dingley's list of routine work for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1888, and to state that the additional water supply, which was added to the existing tank last year, has proved of the greatest benefit to the ratepayers of the town of Ledbury; that the Bye-street Sewer, being now covered in, all complaints thereon have ceased; that the lodging-houses last year were visited and inspected twice as often as usual, fearing that Small Pox might be brought in from a distance; and that every other matter bearing upon Public Health has been looked after sharply this last year.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. V. SANDFORD.

Broomy Hill, Hereford, January 10th, 1889.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY THE INSPECTOR DURING  
THE YEAR, 1888.

Heaps of manure removed	...	...	6
Lots of stale wash	...	...	10
Privy pits cleaned	...	...	15
Pans put in privies	...	..	13
Privies repaired	...	...	15
New privies put in	...	...	5
Privies connected with sewer...	...	...	4
New drains put in	...	...	11
Overcrowded houses	...	...	10
Houses repaired and cleaned	...	...	6
Schools cleaned and whitewashed	...	...	4
Wells cleaned out	...	...	4
New pumps put in	...	...	7
Ponds cleaned out	...	...	4
Brooks cleaned out	...	...	2
<hr/>			
Total	...	...	116

About the same number as usual of minor nuisances removed without notice.

W. DINGLEY.

## THE BROMYARD RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

*Population (Census 1881), 11,054.*

*Area in acres, 61,659.*

December 31, 1888.

GENTLEMEN,—Keeping in view the order from the Local Government Board of March, 1880, and their letter for further information dated 4th May, 1886, I now (by such order) beg to present to you my Fifteenth Annual Report of the sanitary condition of your Town and Union District.

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last fourteen years ending December 31, 1888, from the eight chief zymotic diseases in the Bromyard Rural Sanitary Authority:—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in		1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Small Pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	—	—	1	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Scarlet Fever...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	2	—	1	1
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1	2	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	2	2	—	2	1	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
Typhus Fever...	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric, Typhoid or Continued Fevers...	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	...	7	—	2	1	1	6	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	—
	—	10	No	4	6	3	14	14	5	9	4	7	7	2	1
			returns												

Having laid before you my calculations of the total deaths from zymotic disease, I now present you with a table showing total deaths in each year for the last fifteen years, less for the year 1876:—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the last 15 years ending Dec. 31, 1888, including the Workhouse:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	206	*	160	190	234	219	184	175	170	162	190	194	185	175
Rate per 1,000...	17.2		13.4	15.7	19.3	18.1	16.6	15.2	15.3	14.0	16.9	17.5	16.5	15.2
							No Returns.							

TABLE A.

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Four Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Bromyard Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

[illegible]



I also present you with a Table of Infantile Mortality, and those under five years, for the last fourteen years :—

Table showing the number of Deaths of Infants and of those under five years from all causes for the last fourteen years ending Dec. 31, 1888, including the Workhouse :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	38	*	25	50	56	62	46	25	48	36	45	49	36	37
Rate per 1,000	3.1		2.0	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.1	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.2
	No Returns.													

Having done this, I proceed to lay before you the Births for the last twelve years, none having been furnished me for the years 1875-76.

Table showing number of Births for the last twelve years ending Dec. 31, 1888 :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	0	*	300	330	406	298	310	317	295	309	319	317	282	307
	No Returns.													

Giving a rate of 26.5 per 1,000.

I will now proceed to analyse Table A, or cause of death, as required by the Local Government Board's order.

*Scarlet Fever* caused one death, which resulted more from albuminurea than anything else.

*Croup* also is the cause of one death.

*Phthisis* shows 14 deaths this year, one less than last year.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy*, are slightly on the increase, owing to the inclemency of the weather in the first half of the year.

*Heart Disease* points to no less than twenty-five cases this year.

*Injuries* are not on the increase, being only five this year.

*Other Diseases* are about the same.

Thus ends Table A, or table of deaths. Before leaving this table, permit me to direct attention to the Annual Table of Deaths from Zymotic Diseases, whereon there is only recorded one death this year.

Table B, or Tables of new cases of sickness :—

*Measles* are first to be mentioned. They show 115 cases in all districts of the Bromyard Union. I found it necessary to advise the closing of four public schools in order to stamp out this wide-spread epidemic, and this precaution had the desired effect.

*Scarlatina* was somewhat tiresome, there being about sixty cases in the whole district. It also made its appearance in the



Union Workhouse, but by timely closing the schools of two districts, and keeping the three cases in the Workhouse strictly isolated, it was soon stamped out.

*Croup* showed in two districts, but together only recorded three cases, one of which proved fatal.

*Whooping Cough* points to nine cases, none of which were fatal.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* only show 19 cases, from which, throughout the whole of your Union, no death is registered.

*Rheumatic Fever* produced only two mild cases this year, as against fifteen last year.

This ends Table B, the lightest on record since the Public Health Act of 1872 came into force.

It only remains for me to attach hereto Mr Barrs' (the Inspector of Nuisances) table of routine work for the year ending 1888, as follows:—

Delapidated and dirty houses repaired...	11
Cleansed or closed ... ..	4
Overcrowding ... ..	7
Defective drains and offensive ditches	19
Manure heaps and other offal removed...	17
Dangerous wells put in order ...	2
Notices not yet complied with ...	12
	—
Total ... ..	63

Signed,

THOMAS BARRS,

Inspector of Nuisances.

Before closing this report I would observe that legal proceedings were instituted against the parents of a child for allowing it to be out with the rash of Scarlet Fever upon it. The case, however, broke down for want of evidence of identification.

I am, Mr Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H. V. SANDFORD.



## THE LEOMINSTER RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY

*Population (Census 1881), 9,840.*

*Area in acres, 64,316.*

December 31, 1888.

GENTLEMEN.—Pursuant to the order of the Local Government Board, of March, 1880, and the before-mentioned further demand for information thereon dated May 4th, 1886, I now present you with my Fifteenth Annual Report of the sanitary condition of your Union District. In carrying out their order, it is necessary to attach Table A of the deaths that have taken place in your District, the cause, and respective ages. In Table B, I have to give an account of all new cases of sickness that have occurred for the last twelve months.

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last fifteen years ending December, 1888, from the eight chief zymotic diseases :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in . . .		1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
Small Pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Scarlet Fever	...	4	1	4	—	—	6	4	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	...	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	1	—
Typhus	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	...	5	2	1	5	3	4	—	1	2	3	1	—	1	1
		10	4	5	8	5	15	5	3	12	5	3	4	5	2

From this table refer to the next (the total from all causes) :—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the last 15 years ending Dec. 31, 1888 :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	157	164	146	129	187	144	134	113	124	129	130	155	124	118
Rate per 1,000...	16.5	16.7	15.2	13.4	19.6	14.7	13.6	11.6	12.6	12.7	13.0	15.6	12.6	12.0

Again, by referring to the following Table of Infantile Mortality, it shows a decrease:—

Table showing number of Deaths of Infants and those under five years for the 15 years ending December 31, 1888:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	22	31	40	35	40	39	31	26	30	30	27	39	30	22
Rate per 1000	2.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	4.3	4.3	3.1	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.6	3.0	2.2

These tables, with one showing the Births, must satisfy all that your Sanitary District is very fair.

Table showing number of Births for the last 15 years to Dec. 31, 1888:—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	280	285	310	274	212	227	231	217	204	202	203	199	229	195

Referring to Table A.

*Croup* is the first disease mentioned on this Table, and two deaths from it are recorded.

*Enteric or Doubtful Fever* resulted in the death of a young woman, the disease arising from an overflowing cesspool, together with a far from good water supply.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* are registered as causing only one death throughout your three districts.

*Phthisis* caused 13 deaths.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy* are two less this year than last, numbering 15.

*Heart Disease* has run down to 17 against 28 deaths.

*Injuries* caused one death.

*Other diseases* are set down as causing 68 deaths this year.

Before leaving Table A, I would call attention to the almost total absence of any case of an important zymotic type recorded throughout your three districts this year.

Table B, or Table of new cases of Sickness, this year is very light, being as follows:—

*Measles* were distributed throughout your three districts, but were of so slight a nature that no death resulted therefrom. I had information of 28 cases as not requiring medical aid.

TABLE A:

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Leominster Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

[illegible]

TABLE B.

TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1888, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Leominster Union; classified according to Localities and Diseases.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.																		
NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Continued Fevers.																	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.
	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Group (not "epidemic") Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or Doubtful.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.			
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Leominster	under 5 5 upds.	...	1 4	... 5	...	2 ...	...	...	...	...	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	2 4	
Bodenham	under 5 5 upds.	...	2 2	1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 2	
Kingsland	under 5 5 upds.	...	4 15	... ...	...	2 2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 1	
Totals	under 5 5 upds.	...	7 21	1 11	...	4 2	...	...	1	...	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	10 7	

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION.**

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health, making this report is desired to state below the number of persons belonging to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for ALL kinds of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

360 among Out-door Paupers.

30 in other Practice\*

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

## SOURCES OF INFORMATION.

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons belonging to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for all kinds of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

360 among Out-door Paupers.

30 in other Practice\*

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

*Scarlatina* was also of an extremely mild character. It showed in two of your districts, but was no sooner known than stamped out.

*Croup* appeared in two localities, numbering six cases, two of which were fatal. Atmospheric influence was the predisposing cause.

*Enteric, Typhoid, or Doubtful Fever*, was the cause of illness and death to a young woman. On inquiry, I found the fever resulted from an overflowing cesspool which was percolating into a well, from whence the drinking water was derived. At the same time the young woman was suffering from other diseases.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* numbered only six cases this year, against thirty-five for last year, and only one death was recorded.

*Other diseases* were slightly on the increase.

This low death rate, together with the absence of zymotic disease, must of necessity convince everyone of the benefit of the Public Health Act, and, as will be seen from the Registrar-General's quarterly returns, there can be no doubt that over half a million lives have been saved within the last ten years by the systematic and firm enforcement of this most valuable Act. I desire to emphasise the fact that no action has yet been taken to carry out the necessary laying of drains, and provisions for flushing them, in the parish of Kingsland, a subject which has been so often brought before your notice. I am aware that a meeting was held on December 14th last to take into consideration a plan for draining and flushing this village, but up till now, February 9th, 1889, nothing further has been done in the matter. I have a rough estimate of the cost of such draining and flushing, which amounts to about £920 or so, providing that leave to obtain water can be obtained; and there is very little doubt that such permission would be accorded. Therefore I trust that you will not allow another summer to pass without carrying out the recommendations of the Local Government Board, for should the season prove very hot, the partly-open sewers will again become highly dangerous to health, giving off gases which, sooner or later, must act most injuriously to the inhabitants of Kingsland and the neighbourhood. It will be unwise to wait until infectious disease does appear, and in that case the consequences may prove most disastrous. Should only the evacuations of typhoid, enteric, or other allied disease, enter the sewers, an epidemic may be the result.

As regards routine work, this is regularly kept up, and the district has been constantly visited by me. I find a vast amount of sanitary improvement throughout the district, with the exception of Kingsland.

RETURN OF WORK DONE BY MR. J. S. STEPHENS, INSPECTOR OF  
NUISANCES.

Drains cleaned out and repaired	...	14
Privies, new and repaired	...	10
Pigs removed	...	3
Wells cleaned out and repaired	...	6
Overcrowding removed	...	2
Houses lime-washed and repaired	...	10
		—
Total	...	45

Signed, J. S. STEPHENS,

Inspector of Nuisances.

I trust that what I have said relative to the inaction in the matter of the Kingsland drainage will not be construed as opposing the views on this subject of some of the ratepayers. They must bear in mind that I have a public duty to perform, and as I have been appealed to by some of the inhabitants to exercise the powers vested in me, I have no other alternative than to proceed according to the Act.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

H. VAVASOUR SANDFORD.

Broomy Hill, Hereford,

February 20th, 1889.



## WEOBLEY RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

*Population (Census 1881), 8,178.*

*Area in acres, 48,959.*

December 31, 1888.

GENTLEMEN,—The same orders from the Local Government Board, as I have before mentioned, will apply also to your Sanitary Authority, for such purpose Tables A and B have to be filled up by me ; but before doing so I would observe that your total deaths from all causes amount to 144, giving a deathrate of 17·0 per 1,000, as shown by the following :—

Table showing total number of Deaths from all causes for the fifteen years ending Dec. 31, 1888, including those in the Workhouse :—

1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
150	123	113	145	170	153	118	164	153	124	140	135	141	144

Rate per 1000	16·4	13·6	12·5	16·0	17·7	16·9	14·4	17·1	16·9	15·1	17·0	16·7	17·0	17·0
---------------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Table showing the number of deaths in each year for the last 15 years ending December 31, 1888, from the eight chief zymotic diseases :—

The Eight Chief Zymotic Diseases in .. 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888.														
Small Pox	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	2	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever		1	5	5	—	3	6	—	16	7	3	—	—	1
Diphtheria	...	1	—	—	8	5	7	1	—	—	1	1	—	2
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric, Typhoid, or Continued Fevers	...	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	..	1	3	1	2	1	4	2	2	2	—	2	—	2
		4	9	6	11	9	18	3	33	9	4	5	6	4

It will be seen that your district is less by one from these diseases this year.

Table showing number of Deaths of Infants and those under five years of age from all causes for the 15 years ending December, 1888, including the Workhouse :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	47	34	21	28	42	41	21	45	45	24	33	37	31	30
Rate per 1,000	5.0	3.8	2.3	3.0	4.5	4.4	2.4	4.7	4.7	2.9	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.0

From this I now produce Table of Births for the last fifteen years :—

Table showing the number of Births for the fifteen years ending December 31, 1888, including the Workhouse :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888
	220	229	223	224	266	230	210	217	208	233	204	237	214	235

This evidence before you I will, without further remark, proceed to investigate, and, as far as practicable, account for such deaths on Table A, taking first—

*Scarlatina*, which is first remarked upon in Table A. There was one death from this disease in the Dilwyn district. On investigation I have very little doubt but that the infection was brought from London in some new clothes that were made there for members of the family. The disease attacked two other members of the family, but did not spread to any other persons. Truly speaking, the child died more from Renal and Cardiac disease, some time after the fever had subsided.

*Diphtheria* caused two deaths in the Weobley district, entirely owing to the drinking of sewage impregnated water. There were four cases altogether.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery*, one death.

*Phthisis* returns five cases, half the number of last year.

*Bronchitis, Pneumonia, &c.*, are on the increase, being 33 deaths against 19 last year.

*Heart Disease* is slightly on the decrease, recording 14 deaths.

*Injuries* amount to only eight this year.

*Other Diseases* are set down as terminating fatally in no less than 80 cases, thus accounting for a similar death rate, and are in no way attributable to any epidemic of an infectious nature.

Table B calls for remark as regards :

*Small Pox*, from which five cases broke out in the Weobley and Dilwyn district. They were less than a mile from each other, and were directly traceable to one of the men who came out of the Hereford Infirmary. He had the disease mildly, owing to his having been vaccinated a second time. He communicated the disease to his unvaccinated infant, only two months old, and it

TABLE of DEATHS during the year 1888 in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Weobley Union, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities, and showing also the Population of such Localities, and the Births therein during the year.

[illegible]

TABLE B.

TABLE OF NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the year 1888, in the Three Divisions of the Rural Sanitary District of the Weobley Union; classified according to Localities and Diseases.

**SOURCES OF INFORMATION.**

The figures of the columns following column 12 will have been derived from the returns of the Poor Law Medical Officers, from the practice of public institutions in or near the Sanitary District, and from other medical practice.

The Officer of Health making this report is desired to state below the number of persons belonging to this division or district, who have during the year newly come under treatment for ALL KINDS of disease and injury, and of whose cases he has had information.

40 in Workhouse	...	...
240 among Out-door Paupers.		
7 in other Practice*		

\* This refers to cases of sickness not included in the previous classes, if the Medical Officer of Health has information of such cases from other sources.

NEW CASES OF SICKNESS, IN PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT, DISTINGUISHING THOSE IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.	1	12	NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	13	14	15	16	17	18	Continued Fevers.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Other Diseases such as Chicken Pox, or Pneumonia, which the Medical Officer thinks well to record.
				Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Group (not "spasmodic").	Whooping Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Other or Double.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Cholera.	Rheumatic Fever.	Erysipelas.	Pyæmia.	Puerperal Fever.	Ague.		
Weobley	...	under 5	1	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
		5 upds.	1	7	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Workhouse	...	under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
		5 upds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dilwyn	...	under 5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
		5 upds.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Other Practice	...	under 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		5 upds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals	...	under 5	2	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
		5 upds.	3	7	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	10

extended to their next door neighbours, a man and his daughter 12 years of age. Both of these had been vaccinated in their infancy, three good marks being visible on each. I was compelled to institute legal proceedings against this man because he flatly refused to keep in doors during the time the rash was out upon him, and insisted upon walking about the high road in front of his house with nothing over his face but an old handkerchief. His excuse was that the air was very soothing to his poor inflamed face. I made the summons returnable in six weeks. After the receipt of the summons he kept himself within doors, and at the expiration of the six weeks I applied for and obtained the abandonment of any further proceedings against him, the Sanitary Committee allowing expenses. Another case occurred to a young woman, sister to the man that came out of the Infirmary. She went to her brother's to do some washing for his family, and contracted the disease from them, and although only re-vaccinated a few-days before had small pox in a confluent state. The whole of her clothes, bed, and bed linen, I ordered to be burned on her recovery. No other case resulted from this one, owing to the strict isolation and disinfection of the case.

*Measles* point to about 11 cases, all of a very mild type.

*Scarlatina* I have already mentioned on Table A, than which no other cases occurred.

*Diphtheria*, as I have mentioned before, appeared in a family in the Weobley district. There were four cases, of which two were fatal. The disease undoubtedly originated from the family being compelled to drink water highly charged with sewage. I am pleased to state that good dietetic water is now provided for them.

*Diarrhoea and Dysentery* have only recorded thirteen cases throughout the Union district, without a death.

*Rheumatic Fever* only produced one case this year, which recovered.

*Erysipelas* one case, which also recovered.

Thus ends Table B.

It only needs for me to remark that both your Inspectors were very energetic in keeping watch over the Small Pox cases, in order that the disease should not spread.

Routine work has been somewhat heavy, as I have had to go so often to the Small Pox cases.

ANNEXED ARE THE RETURNS OF MR. W. LLOYD INSPECTOR OF  
NUISANCES FOR THE WEObLEY DISTRICT.

Common nuisances removed ... ..	51
Over-crowding abated ... ..	2
Compelling supply of drinking water ...	3
Houses unfitted for habitation, condemned	1
 Total ... ..	 57

W. LLOYD.

ROUTINE OF WORK DONE BY MR. THOMAS VAUGHAN, INSPECTOR  
OF NUISANCES FOR THE DILWYN DISTRICT.

Total of common nuisances abated ..	46
Disinfecting house where scarlet fever was	1
Disinfecting house and superintending small-pox case .. ..	1
Disinfecting house and disinfecting case of doubtful fever at Dilwyn ... ..	1
 Total ... ..	 49

W. VAUGHAN,

Inspector of Nuisances Dilwyn District.





